

OFFICIAL RECORD OF THE FRANKFURT CONFERENCE

Would Have the Solvency of Germany Established by a Completely Balanced Budget Prior to the Granting of a Foreign Loan—Such Would Form the Security Which the Investors Demand—France Anticipates That Germany Will Pay the Next Monthly Installment of 50,000,000 Marks—Is Unalterable in Its Attitude Toward Russia—Calls Upon All the Powers to Present a United Front to the Russians.

Paris, June 12.—(By the A. P.)—The committee on guarantees which is leaving for Berlin Thursday or Friday, will develop the basis for future action on the reparations issue in the impression today in French official quarters. It was the opinion of high official circles all along that Germany by completely balanced budget and restricted paper circulation should have been accomplished first, thus forming the security which the investors demand.

France up to the present has spent about \$6,000,000,000 paper francs in reconstruction efforts. The government was not at all ready to consider a reduction of its claim against Germany.

It is anticipated here that Germany will pay the next monthly reparations installment of 50,000,000 marks.

FRENCH GOVT CONDITIONS FOR THE HAGUE CONFERENCE

Paris, June 12.—(By the A. P.)—Premier Poincaré's note to the British government relative to the Hague conference, which was delivered to the British embassy this evening, and which constitutes a reply to the recent British memorandum, insists upon the restitution of private property in Russia to foreign owners from whom it was confiscated, that only exceptionally should the Soviet government be permitted to replace restitution by compensation.

Concerning the war debts, France is favorable to the granting of credits to Russia, but insists that the loans should be guaranteed by Russia, and that the foregoers are the main conditions that the French government will agree to participate in the plan of reconstruction.

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FRANCE FIRM IN ITS ATTITUDE TOWARD RUSSIA

Paris, June 12.—Premier Poincaré, in his note to the British government in reply to the recent British memorandum, does not make any concession in position taken in his memorandum of June 1 with respect to the Hague conference. He insists that if the powers come to an agreement in advance, and present a united front to the Russians at the Hague conference, they will not permit them to stray from the point they can and will accept all required of them as proof of this. M. Poincaré insists that the French government will not be taken in by the Russian government.

The French document, although lengthy and business-like, is devoid of diplomatic niceties and is full of sarcasm. It is somewhat acid, and it is not surprising that the French government is so firm in its attitude toward Russia.

FRENCH REPLY SENT TO ALL POWERS CONCERN RUSSIA

Paris, June 12.—(By the A. P.)—The French reply to the British government, communicated also to all the powers in attendance at the Hague conference, excepting Russia, recalls that the French government's note to London on June 1 was an attempt to dislodge misunderstandings which remained in the minds of a majority of the delegates attending the conference owing to the involved discussions there and to the equivocal minutes of the meetings at Genoa.

The French note of June 1 also was for the purpose of enabling the proposed Hague conference to work along clear and precise methods in conformity with the French resolutions "too often forgotten at Genoa."

Inasmuch as the difficulty the British government experienced in replying promptly to the French note was not caused by the terms of its argument, but by the new note, it would have been feasible for the British government to give some proofs of the confusions in thought and ignorance of the subject to which the British note refers as being evident in the French note of June 1.

The French government is glad to know that the British government shares the view that the French note was not one of experts, not authorized to take decisions without referring them to their respective governments, and not plenipotentiaries, say the French.

The note repeats the British interpretation of the meeting of experts on June 12 is simply to settle the role of debate, and not to discuss the fundamental principles of law and fact. The French procedure implied that a general agreement would not be reached between the allied powers upon proposals of a practical nature.

CABLED PARAGRAPHS

American Arrested in London.
Belfast, June 12.—James Devlin, a middle aged American, arrived in Londonderry Sunday morning from New York. As he was motoring to his native town, Duncannon, in North Donegal, in the evening, he was held up and searched at the border by special constables, who reported that they found an unloaded revolver, and some documents in his possession. Mr. Devlin was arrested and taken back to Londonderry.

Death of Dr. Wolfgang Kapp.
Berlin, June 12.—(By the A. P.)—Dr. Wolfgang Kapp, leader of the Kappist revolution in Berlin in 1920, died in Leipzig today. Death followed an operation some time ago, in which the left eye and a part of Kapp's skull were removed. Prior to the operation Kapp had placed himself at the disposal of the Leipzig supreme court for trial on charges growing out of his coup in Berlin, which temporarily overthrew the government of President Ebert.

PRESIDENT GOMPERZ OPENS THE A. F. OF L. CONVENTION

Cincinnati, June 12.—(By the A. P.)—Facing a fight, that leaders of organized labor regard as one for the existence of unions, the American Federation here today opened its forty-second annual convention, which was marked by the presentation of many issues that are to be decided by the members of the A. F. of L. in the coming weeks, and a speech by President Samuel Gompers, declaring "we do not fool ourselves into any fancied security."

The French suggestion that the non-recognition of May 12 should be withdrawn previous to the meeting of the experts would have had the merit of avoiding all ambiguity, but if it is declared that this document is annulled by the minutes of the plenary session of the Genoa conference, it will be ignored by the British.

The French government, as well as the British, considers that a cast arising in the Hague conference must be absolutely governed by the Cannes resolutions, because in Cannes the Soviet government introduced at Genoa by the Soviets they deliberately departed in letter and spirit from these resolutions, to which the French government insists upon the necessity of adhering.

Concerning Private Property.
The French government recognizes the right of regulation, which it has itself made use of, but subject to just indemnity, which the Soviet government in its present situation is not capable of assuring except in a few limited cases. Such compensation offered under these circumstances would be advisory to the interested parties, and would not be binding.

Therefore, to avoid setting upon an arrangement which would be an imposition, the Soviet government in its present situation is not capable of assuring except in a few limited cases. Such compensation offered under these circumstances would be advisory to the interested parties, and would not be binding.

More than a score of isolated drownings, electrocutions by touching fallen wires and deaths beneath falling trees were reported from various parts of the metropolitan area.

FACES PENITENTIARY FOR POSSESSING A REVOLVER

New York, June 12.—Murray Watkins, a 34 year old negro of Matamoras, N. J., who used to belong to the Tenth Cavalry and who boasted that he was President Roosevelt's bodyguard, was sentenced to the penitentiary for six months to three years for having a revolver in his possession. He will have to remain there longer, if the police know what they're talking about.

CONFIRMED AS DIRECTOR OF WAR FINANCE CORPORATION

Washington, June 12.—The nomination of Fred Charles of Ohio to be director of the war finance corporation was confirmed by the senate late today. Mr. Charles, a former Washington newspaper correspondent and widely known in political circles, will fill the vacancy caused by the recent resignation of Angus M. Meyer.

Watkins pleaded guilty to possessing a revolver the other day and he ambled into general sessions court to be sentenced to the penitentiary for six months to three years for having a revolver in his possession. He will have to remain there longer, if the police know what they're talking about.

STRIKE VOTES FROM RAILWAY SHOP WORKERS

Chicago, June 12.—(By the A. P.)—With a "Yes" written across a red square opposite the strike question on the pink and white ballots sent out Saturday night to all railway shop workers in the United States, the first set of three ballots came into headquarters of the unions today from a Chicago electrical worker on the Pennsylvania railroad.

All the ballots are due here June 25. Nearly a million and a half were put into the mails Saturday night.

BULGARIAN GOVT REQUESTS THREE YEARS' MORATORIUM

Sofia, Bulgaria, June 12.—(By the A. P.)—The Bulgarian government's reply to the reparations commission on the matter of payment of reparations while couched in diplomatic and conciliatory language is a polite refusal to accept commission control over Bulgarian finances. It requests a three-year moratorium for payment, and, after submitting counter-propositions concludes with a warning that trouble is likely to ensue if the commission insists upon its decision.

The reply calls attention to the power given to the commission by the Neuilly treaty to grant delays in the payment of reparations, and to the fact that the commission has already granted such delays in the past.

"Should the convention come to effect," says the reply, "not only would the functions of the administrative personnel be under the control of the commission, but every minister and every official would be forced to request the commission's authorization before putting its decision into effect. Such a procedure would be a complete negation of the independence of the government."

The note then submits counter-propositions, and adds that the Bulgarian government is willing to play the amount of the reparations on the Bulgarian budget, but does not mean the payment of such sums unless the government is authorized to negotiate foreign loans.

Death Toll of Storm Liable to Exceed 80 Three City Blocks Burned in Passaic

More than 60 Bodies of Victims Are in New York Morgues and Undertaking Rooms.

New York, June 12.—(By the A. P.)—Morgues and undertaking shops of the Metropolitan area tonight hold the bodies of more than three-score men, women and children—victims of yesterday's brief cyclonic thunder storm.

Marine police, who continued throughout the day their work of grappling in Pelham bay and Long Island sound off the bodies of the dead, reported that they had taken among Sunday canoists and fishermen, predicted they would find at least a score more victims—enough to push the death toll past fifty.

At least 250 canoes, rowboats and small motorboats were bobbing about off the island, witnesses said, when the storm came screaming down upon the bay, at a velocity of more than 80 miles an hour.

The storm lasted less than five minutes. But it was a don of the 200 small craft that survived. Horror-stricken, but helpless to aid, the crowds on the beach and about the casino pier saw some of the boats overturned and wrecked and overturned craft in the choppy sound and bay. One by one, they gave up the struggle, and dropped the open sea by the tide.

Some of the bodies, the police say, probably never will be recovered. The tide, turning brought more than a score of them back today.

Eye-witnesses estimated there were between 500 and 750 persons in the wreckage craft. Horror-stricken, but helpless to aid, the crowds on the beach and about the casino pier saw some of the boats overturned and wrecked and overturned craft in the choppy sound and bay. One by one, they gave up the struggle, and dropped the open sea by the tide.

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BRIEF TELEGRAMS

An exhibition devoted solely to food-stuffs will be held in London, under the name of the National Food Exhibition, Sept. 6 to 26.

America is fast becoming a milk-drinking nation. In 1921 the per capita consumption in the United States 49 gallons of milk, or nearly a gallon a week.

Special precautions are being taken to guard President Ebert during his trip from Prussia to Munich, and while he is visiting Munich.

A continuance to June 13 was granted in city court, Bridgeport, in the case of Rev. Gennaro Siriano, charged with making and selling liquor.

Twenty-three Yale classes will return to their alma mater this week for reunions during the university commencement.

Winfield Shiras, 72, grandson of former Associate Justice George Shiras of the supreme court of the United States, and of Yale 1853, has been awarded the Gordon Brown Memorial prize at Yale.

The Lorraine Co., formerly the Lorraine Smelting Co., a German concern, is building a new factory, which will produce coal briquets for 70,000 workers, at Ruppel in Rhineland Westphalia.

The state of Connecticut received \$492,723 in taxes and other receipts from insurance companies doing business in this state in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921.

The petition of Mrs. Ethel H. Mott, Bridgeport, for release from state prison under a life sentence, was withdrawn at the meeting of the board of pardons at the prison in Waterbury.

Meyer Lissner and Rear Admiral William S. Benson, retired, were nominated by President Harding for a post office appointment to the shipping board. Their present terms are due to expire at midnight today.

The British Air Ministry, it is announced, has produced a steel battle plane, which it claims is superior to any all-metal machine produced as yet. The plane, it is said, will be impervious to shrapnel and machine gun bullets.

Late Saturday at Waterbury a runaway horse dashed upon a sidewalk, running Mrs. Joseph Brida, of West Cheshire, who died later. Warren Worth, who had been driving the horse, was hurt.

Appeals were made to the police at South Norwalk to locate the Lockwood family, who were reported to have been taken to the city of New York, aged 80 years, who disappeared from his Norwalk home, early last Thursday morning, carrying over \$200 in cash on his person.

It was announced that the new tribunal of justice, formed by lawyers, judges and business men of New York to settle speedily business and trade disputes without recourse to the courts will be opened within the next two weeks.

The cabinet chosen by Admiral Baron Tomosaburo, the new premier of Japan, was confirmed officially at 10.40 o'clock Monday morning. It contains several members of the cabinet of former Premier Takahashi and includes seven peers.

Four persons were injured in Syracuse when a quarry of nitrogen gas in the process building of the new plant of the Atmospheric Corporation at Solvay, let go with a detonation that shook the west end of Syracuse and was heard for many miles.

Advices from Paris state, according to a report submitted to the Academy of Sciences by Dr. E. B. Wilson, that the making of silk worms produce naturally colored silk through selection of foods.

The Dutch foreign office, according to the Vademecum is in doubt as to what countries will actually be represented at the conference at The Hague. Negotiations are now proceeding between France, Great Britain and Belgium, and the result will determine the character of the delegations of the allies.

CONFERENCE IN LONDON TODAY ON AN IRISH SETTLEMENT

Dublin, June 12.—(By the A. P.)—Michael Collins, head of the provisional government, left here tonight for London to participate in the conference which is proceeding there on Irish settlement. He will be accompanied by other Irish leaders.

Rates on metal alloys occupied the senate much of the day and led to extended discussion. Senator Underwood of Alabama, democratic leader, protested against what he termed unnecessary duties on the raw materials used in the manufacture of metal alloys.

The senate today considered a bill to amend the act relating to the duties on metal alloys. The bill was introduced by Senator Underwood of Alabama.

Although a pledge was given that the new constitution would be submitted to the electors before the poll, that was when it was intended the elections should be on the treaty basis, but it is believed now that the voters will not be asked to pronounce on the constitution until it has passed the Dail Eireann, the general opinion is that the election will be on the treaty basis.

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ARRESTED BY 5.43 WAGE CUT FOR THE TROLLEY

For Motormen and Conductors on All Connecticut Company Lines in the State—Maximum Rate is Cut From 55 to 52 Cents an Hour—Intermediate Rate is Fixed at 48 Cents, Minimum 45 Cents—Operators of One Man Cars Are Conceded Seven Cents an Hour Above the Regular Rates—James H. Vahey, Representative of the Trolleyman, Did Not Sign the Award.

New Haven, June 12.—A wage reduction of 5.43 per cent. for the motormen and conductors employed by the Connecticut company on all its lines in the state was announced tonight by the arbitration board which has had the dispute under consideration. The maximum rate is ordered cut from 55 to 52 cents an hour. The intermediate rate is fixed at 48 cents and the minimum at 45 cents. The scale for operators of one-man cars is set at seven cents an hour above the regular rates.

The award is signed by Justice John K. Beach of the state supreme court and Joseph P. Barry of Hartford, representing the company on the arbitration board. James H. Vahey of Linton representing the motormen, did not sign the award. He gave out a statement in which he said he did not believe the basis used by the arbitrators in reaching their decision on wages was a correct one.

Justice Beach's award is amounting and a great disappointment to the two thousand men who represent. "It is true that the average rate of living quoted from various authorities which show an average decrease since June, 1921, of 1-1/2 per cent. is not too far from the award," said Vahey.

The Connecticut company will gain \$299,000 by this award. The employees necessarily will lose this amount. Frank McLean, chairman of the joint conference board of employees of the Connecticut company, said:

"The award is a disappointment to the two thousand men who represent. It is true that the average rate of living quoted from various authorities which show an average decrease since June, 1921, of 1-1/2 per cent. is not too far from the award," said Vahey.

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